now being worked out for inclusion in the Eighth Plan document.

(d) During the Seventh Plan period the total amount spent on major poverty alleviation programmes in rural areas viz self-employment programme of IRDP and wage employment programmes of NREP/RLEGP/JRY was Rs. 11126 crores. As for urban poverty alleviation programmes, the scheme Self-Employment Programme for the Urban Poor (SEPUP) launched in September, 1986 is implemented by public sector banks and the Central Government provides capital subsidy at the rate of 25 per cent of the total amount of loan and is routed through the public sector banks. The Central Government releases the subsidy to the Reserve Bank of India. During the Seventh Plan Period a sum of Rs. 120 crores was released to RBI.

The other urban poverty alleviation programme, namely, Nehru Rozgar Yojana was launched in October, 1989 and the States/UTs were required to set up necessary administrative machinery for implementing the Yojana. A sum of Rs. 145.65 crores was disbursed to them. However, an amount of Rs. 317.816 lakhs was spent under the scheme of Urban Wage Employment of Nehru Rozgar Yojana during the last year of 7th Five Year Plan.

**Finalisation of 8th Five Year Plan**

1707. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) when the first and second approach papers to the Eighth Five Plan were approved by the Planning Commission;

(b) when these papers were considered by the National Development Council;

(c) by when the third approach paper to the Eighth Plan is likely to be finalised and placed before Parliament;

(d) by when the final document of the Eighth Plan is likely to be ready; and

(e) what is the manner in which these approach papers indicate improvement over the previous ones in the thrust areas of development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The first Draft Approach Paper to the Eighth Five Year Plan (1990—95) was approved by the Planning Commission in August, 1989. Subsequently, a fresh draft Approach Paper was prepared and was approved by the Planning Commission in February. 1990.

(b) The first Draft Paper was not considered by the National Development Council as there was a change of Government at the Centre in November, 1989. The Second Paper was approved by the NDC in June, 1990.

(c) A Directional Paper on "Objective Thrusts and Macro Dimensions of the Eighth Plan" was considered and approved by the National Development Council in its meeting held on 23rd and 24th December, 1991. The document has been laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 26th February, 1992 and Rajya Sabha on 27th February, 1992.

(d) Attempts are on to prepare the draft Eighth Plan as early as possible. It will become the final document after the NDC approves it.

(e) The first Approach Paper was prepared based on 6 per cent average rate of growth of GDP. The second Approach Paper envisaged the following objectives:—

(i) Strengthening federal structure,

(ii) Decentralisation of authority,

(iii) People's participation.

(iv) Development of rural sector,

(v) Focus on Women's role in economic activity, and

(vi) Employment.

The Directional Paper of the Eighth Plan (1992—97) outlines specific objectives for infrastructure development (in the sectors of energy, transport and communication), for human development (full literacy, employment, population control, minimum health care and drinking water), and for agricultural development (extending green revolution to other parts of the country and creating agricultural surplus for export).

It envisages an annual average growth rate of 5.6 per cent of GDP.

**Development Schemes of Tamil Nadu**

1708. SHRI R. T. GOPALAN: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government of Tamil Nadu have sent during the last three years some development schemes to Planning Commission for approval;

(b) if so, the details and locations of these schemes; and

(c) what actions have been taken on each such scheme by the Planning Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

**Statement**

| Sl. No. | Name of the Project/Scheme | Estimated Cost (Rs. crores) | Status | Location |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| 1 | Sathanur Dam HEP (2x7.5MW) | 15.21 | Approved | Thiruvannamalai District North Arcot. |
| 2 | Lower Bhavani Dam Right Bank Right Bank Canal (2x4 MW) | 10.70 | Approved | Mettur, District Salem |
| 3 | Pykara Ultimate Stage (3x50 MW) | 70.16 | Approved | District Nilgiri |
| 4 | GT at Basin Bridge Power House (4x30 MW) | 56.48 | Approved | Madras city |
| 5 | GT Plant Narimanam (2x5 MW) | 22.55 | Approved | Narimanam, District Thanavur |
| 6 | Comprehensive Water Shed Development in Degraded Areas | 4.84 | Approved in principle | District Tirunelveli |
| 7 | Second Madras Water Supply and Environmental Sanitation Project | 505.46 | Approved | Madras city and adjoining areas |
| 8 | Anaimaduvu Reservoir Project | 11.46 | Considered techno-economically feasible. Clarifications regarding submergence of forest land being obtained for investment clearance. | District Salem |